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BRIEF CHRONICLES BY LAND AND SEA

Ticks and Flashes Which Bulletin in Condensed Style the News of the World.

TIMELY HISTORY PARAGRAPHS

Events at Washington Which Loom Large as Crucial Happenings. Industrial Activities at Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON

Reports to the Federal Reserve Board showed that country banks are shipping large amounts of money to New York for time loans.

Senator McCormick considers introducing resolution which would order investigation of navy department administration.

Forty-one steel manufacturers, guests at White House dinner, agree in principle to Harding's proposal to restrict 12 hour work day.

The Harding administration believes such negotiations as those at Genoa serve only to delude Russia with false hopes of recognition and possibility of loans and instead the Russian delegation into making "absurdly impossible" demands, all of which constitutes a menace to the welfare of Russian people.

Harding declines to permit Levitation to be named or him.

Administration believes developments as result of Genoa conference may bring about situation in which United States would participate in inquiry into the Russian problem.

Secretary Denby, despite the McCormick resolution expressing Senate's disapproval of the proposed trip to Japan by the naval class of 1881 on naval transport, says the plan will not be changed unless the President or Congress prohibits the trip.

NATION'S BUSINESS

Attorney General Daugherty announced that the government will file a claim in the federal courts at Detroit to enforce the payment of more than \$200,000 against the Lincoln Motors Company of Detroit.

Baths generally throughout the country have surpluses of money for rent, there is no demand among borrowers.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover indicates leading producers of nonunion coal fields of the country to enter an agreement to control prices during the strike emergency as a means of preventing profiteering.

Attorney General Daugherty sent telegrams to officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company and the six other large steel and iron companies, which are planning a gigantic merger, requesting them to send representatives to Washington to discuss the proposed new combine.

Postmaster General Work announced he is writing to a large number of postmasters to get their views on proposed changes in parcel post rates. A service charge of 1 or 2 cents on each parcel mailed is one of the proposals suggested.

Secretary Hoover in a speech to the Chamber of Commerce predicted the United States will "never again engage in governmental loans." He said they work for the destruction of capital.

GENERAL

Samuel Untermyer in steel merger probe seeks to show price fixing.

Secretary Hoover induces coal operators to agree to plan that will prevent profiteering and high prices as result of strike.

Vessel owners in New York plan to import coal from England.

Two hundred and eighty New York druggists declared involved in whisky plot tapped by seizures.

American Car and Foundry Company announced that an order has been received for 2,000 refrigerator cars from the American Refrigerator Company, costing about \$5,000,000.

Collins and D. Valera confer in final effort to gain Irish peace.

Harding tells Chamber of Commerce United States is on eve of great business revival; pleads for "conscience in commerce."

Genoa conference commission approves non-aggression pact and Hague meeting proposal; Child makes United States position clear.

Empress Zita of Austria is to be allowed to go to Pardo Castle, near Madrid, for the birth of her expected child, according to a decision of the council of ambassadors announced in Paris.

Fire destroyed the white lead building of the plant of the United Lead Company at Perth Amboy, causing a loss of about \$1,500,000.

After a year of disuse, the big iron mines of Iron Mountain, Mich., will be opened again, employing thousands of men.

Senate passed the house bill providing \$500,000 additional for the Department of Justice for prosecution of fraudulent war contracts.

General Wood asks four months extension of leave from University of Pennsylvania to complete work in Philippines.

Pope Pius XI. has addressed a letter to all Roman Catholic bishops in the United States asking them to assist the Catholic University of America in every possible way.

Bound for Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle, the steamship California of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company left New York with a full cargo. She is the first Diesel engine unit ship yet built in this country. She has no funnels.

Europe in no mood to disarm, say League of Nations experts.

Pinchot's estimated majority over Alter between 10,000 and 15,000.

The Irish political situation, from discussions in the Dail Eireann, appears to be moving toward peace.

New Jersey offers co-operation in war on pistol toters.

Chicago apartment house destroyed by bombs and fire in labor war.

Cleveland dispatches report work is picking up so fast there that industrial plants are having difficulty in finding men for skilled jobs.

The United States, President Harding thinks, will not need an invitation from Great Britain to join the investigation of Turkish atrocities in Armenia.

Arthur Balfour, vice president of the British Chamber of Commerce, distant relative of Sir Arthur Balfour, stirred the Chamber of Commerce convention at Washington with the declaration that the British people are determined their government shall pay its war debt to the United States and all others as promptly as possible.

SPORTING

Chicago's most lively indoor sport is wrestling.

Thomas Fortune Ryan is now the owner of a sister to the famous Morvich. This two-year-old miss, named Bumpless, was put under the hammer at the Jamaica (N. Y.) track and brought \$13,000, the second top notch price of the baker's dozen of youngsters disposed of on order of Adolph B. Sprackels, who bred Morvich.

Goldie Rapp, Phillies' third baseman, is out of the game because of a sprained ankle and broken rib, sustained when he fell chasing a foul.

Whitey Witt, who has done some solid poing of the ball as one of the substitutes for Babe Ruth and Bob Meusel during their enforced idleness, has earned a regular place in the Yankee outfield.

The University of Illinois has just bought 18 acres to be used for gymnasium purposes. The new area rounds out a section of 200 acres, to be used exclusively for athletic projects. The Illinois now boasts the greatest potential sporting plant in the college world.

Young Jake Schaefer retains world 18.2 billiards title by defeating Walter Cochran at Chicago 1,500 to 1,333.

J. S. Cosden paid \$25,000 to Jim Arthur for the contract on Chick Lang, the little apprentice jockey. The price is the highest ever paid for a jockey in this country.

Bill Brennan, of Chicago, who once lasted twelve rounds with Jack Dempsey, in Madison Square Garden, New York, knocked out Jim Tracey, former heavyweight champion of Australia, after one minute and thirty-eight seconds of fighting in the eighth round.

If Brennan is under the impression that his victory over Tracy is a recommendation for another match with the champion he probably is mistaken. Tracy is beyond all question the poorest specimen of a boxer that has ever appeared in the final bout in a New York club.

According to the latest batting averages of the Pacific Coast League, Jimmy O'Connell, center fielder of the San Francisco team, leads with a percentage of .456. O'Connell is the youngster for whom the Giants paid \$75,000.

FOREIGN

Aero competition predicted at luncheon on Majestic, biggest liner, in New York.

Four master keyboards controlling transmission of stock quotations will be installed on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange to replace present methods of sending the sales.

Failure of a wife to get breakfast for her husband more than 20 times in eight years is considered grounds for a legal separation in Brooklyn.

Justice Benedict granted a separation to Henry Spangler of 169 South Oxford street after hearing the plaintiff's testimony.

CHARLES JONES

Offered Himself as Slave to Save Mother's Eyesight



"Charley" Jones, once pampered baby of a family of twelve, erstwhile runaway and roamer and now a mechanic at Anaheim, Cal., has offered himself as a voluntary slave for life to save the fast falling eyesight of his mother. The purchase price is to go for surgical care.

CHICAGO BOMBERS FIRE BIG BUILDING

Attacks Were Threatened if Labor's "Big Three," Now in Cells, Were Not Released.

Chicago.—Open defiance of the efforts of the police to check an outbreak of labor warfare which has terrorized the city for two months was seen in a spectacular fire which partly destroyed a seventy-family apartment building under construction at 7711 Sheridan road in the heart of the wealthy residence district.

Starting just before dark at several points on the first floor, the flames spread rapidly through the \$500,000 structure, and practically all the fire fighting apparatus in the northern section of the city was called before it was brought under control, with half the building in ruins. The entire Rogers Park police force was needed to keep back the crowds, estimated at more than 5,000.

Workmen on the structure were employed under the Landis wage award, and the police declared the fire is another step in the campaign of terrorism directed against the award which was made by former Judge K. M. Landis sitting as mediator in wage dispute between the building trades workers and the contractors. The awarded was accepted by the contractors, but has been actively opposed by several of the unions which were dissatisfied with its terms.

The fire followed several days of quiet, during which the police have been checking up much evidence seized last week in raids on union headquarters, the arrest of more than 150 labor leaders and the indictment of eight, including Fred Mader, president of the Building Trades Council, in connection with the slaying of two patrolmen by four bombers who escaped in an automobile.

Russia has returned a favorable reply to the allied proposal for a conference at The Hague next month.

Six thousand persons are out of work in Flume, and hundreds are starving.

The League of Nations council has agreed to take up the question of making Palestine a national Jewish home under a British mandate.

The Lockwood committee began its inquiry at New York into the Lackawanna-Bethlehem and the proposed six company steel mergers by placing two captains in the industry on the witness stand.

Three Portuguese aviators who started from Lisbon in triplanes arrived at Madrid, Spain, safely after covering the 300 miles in four hours.

An Irish election will be held June 12, whether an agreement is reached between Free Staters and Republicans or not, was the decision reached by the provisional government.

Another note will be sent the United States as soon as the allies decide among themselves exactly what is to be done at The Hague. The Russians have asked and received time to consider the Hague invitation.

About the only nation that appears to be making progress in the direction of peace is imagination

VETOES ALLIES' HAGUE PROGRAM

U. S. Declares With Finality It Will Take No Part in Russian Investigation There.

FRENCH CAUSED CONFUSION

Mixup Caused by French Disclosure in Regard to Russia—Proposal of Different Nature They Sent Met Approval of Washington.

Washington.—Any question of the recognition by the United States of the Russian Soviet government lies beyond the time when restoration or productivity in Russia shall have been set in motion by that country itself, according to an authoritative and plainly spoken outline of the attitude of the American government. Refusal to participate both in the Genoa conference and in the proposed commission consideration of Russian affairs at The Hague, it was added, was based on the conviction that such a restoration could not be hoped for under the terms outlined in the Russian memorandum of May 11 at Genoa.

In the meantime, it was explained, the United States is ready to embark with other powers on any purely scientific investigation of conditions in Russia with a view to recommendations as to steps necessary for the commercial, financial and industrial revival of that country, but it will have no part in any such deliberations which even imply a recognition of the Soviet regime and would thus tend to "perpetuate delusions" among the Russian people.

In the American view the Russian Genoa memorandum, from which it at The Hague was an offshot, would have exactly that effect in Russia. The memorandum, referred to by Mr. Hughes in declining the invitation to The Hague, stands as an "impossible barrier to the establishment of any relations with Russia," it was said. If it was in the minds of the Russian delegates that loans and other forms of credit might be established in the United States without there first having been set up within Russia such conditions as would warrant investments there on a sound, economic basis, they are laboring under a complete delusion, and no good purpose would be served, in the American view, by entering upon discussions at The Hague which could never reach a happy issue while the attitude indicated in the Russian memorandum remained unchanged.

It has been said repeatedly by American officials who have a hand in guiding the policies of the government that recognition of the Soviet government by the United States and other countries would not set afoot the economic rehabilitation of Russia. Secretary Hughes indicated this clearly when he informed the Genoa group in his recent note that remedies for Russia's problems must come from "within Russia herself." Administration officials generally are wholly confident that the American people would never approve recognition of the Soviet regime and indicate their belief that the assembled delegates at Genoa should by now fully understand the fixed nature of the American policy of standing wholly aloof from any international arrangement that might have the appearance of moving toward such recognition.

During the day it was disclosed that an original French suggestion from Genoa, seeking to draw out an expression from the Washington government as to its attitude towards what was construed here to be a proposed purely economic investigation of Russian affairs by a joint international commission, had met with a wholly sympathetic reply, although no specific acceptance was sent. That exchange was hardly on the cables one hour before the formal invitation to The Hague was received, and proved to be a wholly different matter, since it was presumably proposed as a result of the Russian memorandum of May 11. The message rejecting this formal invitation was expedited in the hope of avoiding any confusion of the reply to the French proposal for a wholly non-political, scientific inquiry with the answer to The Hague invitation.

FUNDING OF WAR DEBTS

Possibility of Negotiations With France and Great Britain. Washington.—Negotiations may be conducted simultaneously with France and Great Britain for the funding of the war debts to the United States.

High officials declared that the allied debt commission was still without official notification of the intention of France to send a special debt commission to this country, but indicated a willingness to treat with the French mission if sent.

NO DISARMING, LEAGUE FINDS

Survey of Its Experts Shows Reduction of Land Forces Unlikely for Years.

MILLION MORE THAN IN 1917

Only Another Washington Conference Could Bring About Disarmament in Next Five Years—Powers Answer Frankly on Subject.

Geneva.—The nations of Europe are in no mood to disarm or even substantially reduce the size of their armies, and no material progress toward the reduction of land armaments can be looked for during the next three or four years.

Such is the opinion of the disarmament experts of League of Nations and the members of the temporary mixed commission on armaments, which is the instrument through which the League has been trying for the last two years to make some headway in the direction of world disarmament.

The commission, created in September, 1920, but the first assembly of the League, will end its work next June, when a final report will be drawn up for the September meeting of the assembly. Only twenty replies have been received so far to the questionnaire sent out nearly eight months ago by the League to its fifty-one members asking for detailed information on the present size of armies, the amount of war material on hand and contemplated reductions.

All the big world powers, with the exception of Russia and the United States, to whom the questionnaire was not sent, have, in the opinion of the experts, replied with reasonable frankness.

The Genoa conference and the Russo-German treaty, in the estimation of the commission members and League officials, have dealt a serious blow to the disarmament campaign of the League. Information reaching the League indicates the representatives of the various countries are leaving Genoa with greater uncertainty as regards the future than when they started for the Economic Conference.

Consideration of the disarmament problem itself is out of the question for the present, owing to the Russo-German attitude, League experts believe. The only outstanding exception to what League circles call the general refusal of the world to disarm is the Washington Conference. But for the initiative of the United States government, it is pointed out, the record of disarmament since the armistice, excepting, of course, former enemy countries, would be virtually blank.

The only thing that could bring about general land disarmament within the next five years would be another Washington Conference, called and strongly supported by the United States, experts say. They add that America's great influence, morally, commercially and financially, throughout the world, would compel the nations to reduce their armies, when efforts of the League, which is made up of and is the instrument of these states, would fail.

Barring action by the United States the experts have little hope in the immediate future for disarmament. The League intends to continue its efforts for disarmament quietly, going ahead with the idea that while nothing definite can be done, it will in any event have the machinery ready for the day when the members decide to disarm.

Although the figures gathered by the commission are being withheld until being reported to the assembly, unconfirmed estimates recently reached the League that there are 1,000,000 more men under arms in Europe today than just previous to the war. This figure takes into account the wiping out of the German army.

The Washington government has shown considerable interest in the League disarmament work, according to one official. Two requests have been received recently from official American sources asking for all available information in the hands of the League, and the League has forwarded much confidential information to the American government.

DRAGGED TO DEATH BY PLOW

Farmer Is Killed Close to Where a Daughter Lost Hands in Mower. Bloomsburg, Pa.—In the same field in which his daughter lost both her hands in a mowing machine two years ago Harry Beck, aged forty, a Greenwood township farmer, was killed when he fell from a sulky plow and was dragged for a quarter of a mile by his team. The spot where he met his death was not more than 50 feet from the place where his daughter was so shockingly hurt.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

LONDON.—Great Britain will not play Eamonn de Valera's game by intervening in Ireland. The British are perfectly aware that that is what De Valera wants, with the idea of discrediting England and destroying the Irish government.

MOSCOW.—A plague of locusts, promising greater destruction than that of last year, has developed in the Caucasus, Baku, Kuban and the Crimea. It is a serious blow to south Russia's hopes for successful crops, and the peasants have mobilized to fight the pest with gasoline and all other known means.

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—John Hays Hammond, Jr., apparently has revolutionized radio communication by a new invention. He has perfected a comparatively simple apparatus to prevent any station from taking messages except those for which they are intended.

LONDON.—Until Prime Minister Lloyd George returns from Genoa and analyzes for himself the position in which the government stands after its defeat in the House of Commons, the cabinet will hold in abeyance any decision to resign or call for a new election.

GENOA.—The Economic Conference refused to accept the American refusal to participate at The Hague as final.

PARIS.—The French Cabinet decided to refuse to send delegates to The Hague to consider the Russian question, if the proposed conference is in any respect political.

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—Twenty-four disabled soldiers were made temporarily blind by bad whisky sold to them at the United States Veterans' Training School at Pocono Pines, according to charges entered before Commissioner Smith.

OPPOSES STARTING PAPER

But Union Authorizes Officials to Move to Establish a Paper Mill.

Houston, Tex.—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen voted down the proposal to create a \$5,000,000 fund for the establishment of daily newspapers to be published in the interest of organized labor. The convention voted to endorse a joint labor press, but stated that assessments at this time would be a burden on the brotherhood.

ONE STEEL MERGER RESULT

Lackawanna Plant Laborers Get Un-asked-For Pay Increase.

New York.—The Lackawanna Steel Company announced a wage increase of more than 10 per cent to common laborers.

The increase, from 23 to 26 cents an hour, was unasked by the workers. It was understood to have been made for the purpose of equalizing wages with those paid by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, by which the Lackawanna was absorbed.

MAY BE \$1,500 PER ACRE IN STRAWBERRIES.

One of Pender County's lucky strawberry growers has already added near \$1,300 to his farm income from one acre, but just what is yet a matter of conjecture, for he is still gathering strawberries and selling plants from that same valuable acre of land in this goodly portion of the nation's garden spot.

The man who has pocketed more money from one acre of berries than a cottontail in the cotton belt could get out of 20 acres of land in a normal season, is Mr. S. V. Bowen. Up to the middle of last week he had sold 214 crates of berries at an average of \$5.50 a crate, his receipts from shipments being \$1,117. From that same acre he has sold \$120 worth of plants making his acre income \$1,297.—Wilmington Star.

KILLER MAN BECAUSE OF A PINT OF WHISKEY.

Greenville, May 22.—In Carolina township, near Whichards, Will Fleming, negro, shot and killed Will Newsome, also colored, Sunday morning for refusing to pay for a pint of monkey rum that he, the former, according to reports reaching here today. Eye witnesses state that the shooting was done with a shot gun the load from which struck Newsome in the back. Fleming made his escape and has not been heard from since. It is said that he was a notorious distiller and bootlegger.